

## CLAIMS:

1. A method for forming an epitaxial base layer in a bipolar device, comprising:

5           providing a structure having a field isolation oxide region (12) adjacent to an active silicon region (10);

          forming a silicon nitride/silicon stack (14,16) above the field isolation oxide region (12), wherein the silicon nitride/silicon stack includes a top layer of silicon (14) and a bottom layer of silicon nitride (16);

10           performing an etch to the silicon nitride/silicon stack (14,16) to form a stepped seed layer, wherein the top layer of silicon (14) is etched laterally at the same time the bottom layer of silicon nitride (16) is etched; and

          growing an Si/SiGe/Si stack (20) over the stepped seed layer and active silicon region.

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2. The method of claim 1, wherein the lateral etching of the silicon layer (14) is self-aligned to the etch of the silicon nitride layer (16).

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the field isolation oxide region comprises a shallow

20   trench isolation (STI) region.

4. The method of claim 1, comprising the further step of forming a silicon oxide layer (17) between the field isolation oxide region and the silicon nitride/silicon stack.

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5. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of performing an etch to the silicon nitride/silicon stack comprises the steps of:
- performing an anisotropic polysilicon etch; and
  - performing an anisotropic nitride etch with an isotropic polysilicon etch.
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6. The method of claim 5, wherein a  $\text{Cl}_2/\text{HBr}$  chemistry is used for the anisotropic polysilicon etch.
7. The method of claim 5, wherein the silicon nitride layer is anisotropically etched in the
- 10 presence of ions, and the silicon layer is laterally isotropically etched with radicals.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of growing a Si/SiGe/Si stack is done with a differential epitaxial growth (DEG) process.
- 15 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the silicon layer is laterally etched at least 200 nm.
10. A structure for forming an epitaxial base layer in a bipolar device, comprising:
- a silicon nitride/silicon (14,16) above a field isolation oxide region (12), wherein the silicon nitride/silicon stack (14,16) includes a top layer of silicon (14) and a bottom
  - 20 layer of silicon nitride (16), and wherein the top layer of silicon is laterally stepped back from the bottom layer of silicon nitride to form a stepped seed layer; and
  - a smeared Si/SiGe/Si layer (20) formed above both the stepped seed layer and an adjacent active silicon region (10).

11. The structure of claim 10, wherein the top layer of silicon is laterally stepped back at least 200 nanometers.

12. The structure of claim 10, wherein the field isolation oxide region comprises a shallow trench isolation (STI) region.

13. The structure of claim 10, further comprising a silicon oxide layer (17) between the field isolation oxide region and the silicon nitride/silicon stack.

10 14. A method for forming an epitaxial base layer in a bipolar device, comprising:  
providing a structure having a field isolation oxide region (12) adjacent to an active silicon region (10);  
forming a silicon nitride/silicon stack (14,16) above the field isolation oxide region (12), wherein the silicon nitride/silicon stack includes a top layer of silicon (14) and a  
15 bottom layer of silicon nitride (16);  
substantially covering the field isolation oxide region (12) with a mask (32); and  
performing an etch to the silicon nitride/silicon stack (14,16) to form a stepped seed layer, wherein the top layer of silicon (14) is etched laterally at the same time the bottom layer of silicon nitride (16) is etched vertically.

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15. The method of claim 14, comprising the further step of: growing an Si/SiGe/Si stack (20) over the stepped seed layer and active silicon region.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the lateral etching of the silicon layer (14) is self-aligned to the etch of the silicon nitride layer (16).

5 17. The method of claim 14, wherein the field isolation oxide region comprises a shallow trench isolation (STI) region.

18. The method of claim 14, comprising the further step of forming a silicon oxide layer (17) between the field isolation oxide region and the silicon nitride/silicon stack.

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19. The method of claim 14, wherein the silicon layer comprises polysilicon.

20. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of performing an etch to the silicon nitride/silicon stack comprises the steps of:

15       performing an anisotropic polysilicon etch; and  
          performing an anisotropic nitride etch with an isotropic polysilicon etch.